# The Pyongyang Times

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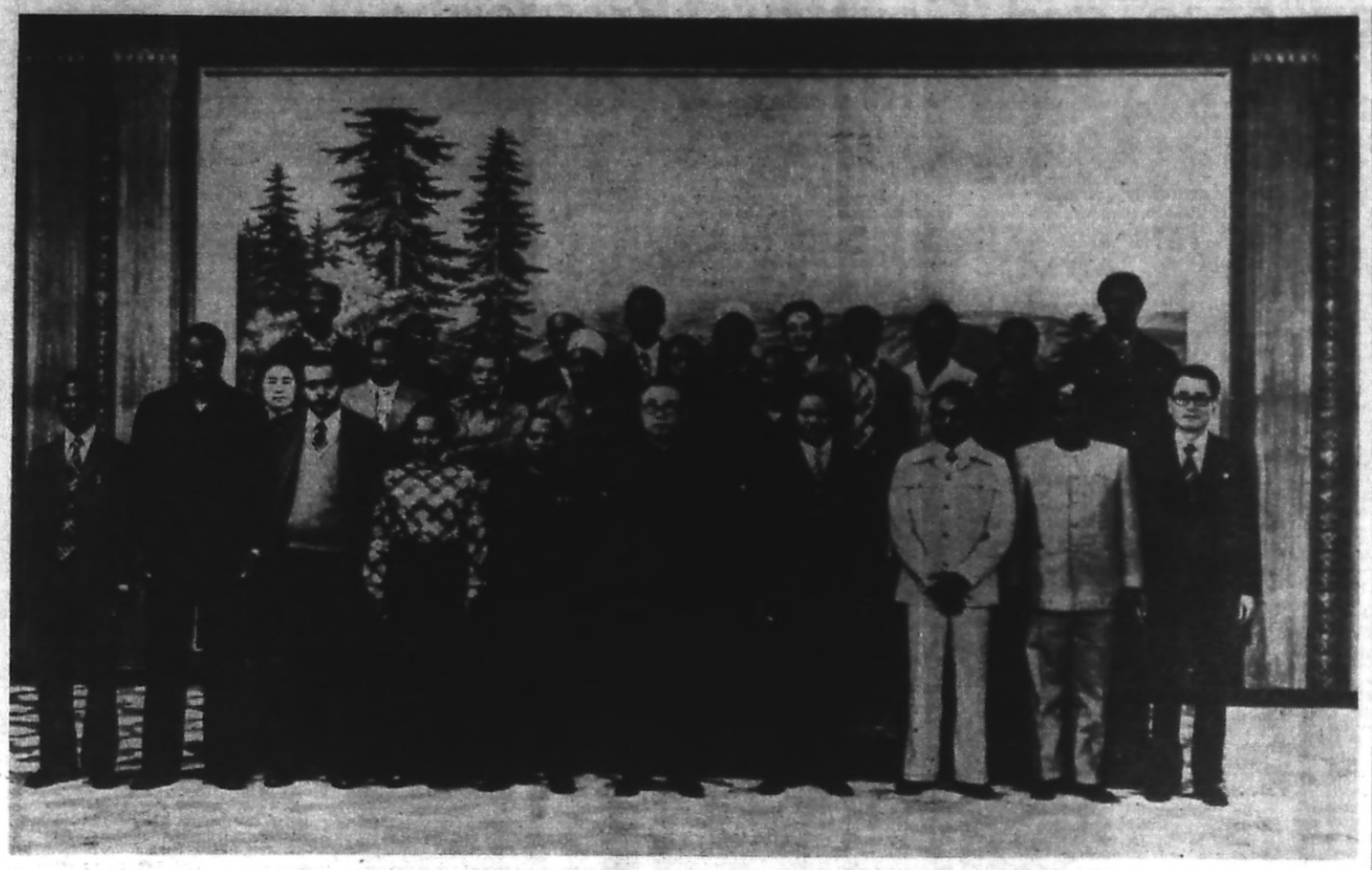

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is photographed together with the members of the delegation of the Tanzanian Chama Cha Mapinduzi after meeting them

# Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

## Meets Tanzanian Chama Cha Mapinduzi Del.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the 10th met the visiting delegation of the Tanzanian Chama Cha Mapinduzi (Revolutionary Party).

Present on the occasion were members of the delegation headed by R.M. Kawawa, Member of the CCM Central Committee, Chairman of the CCM Standing Committee on Party Affairs and Minister of Defence and National Service.

Present were Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC, Workers' Party of Korea, and personages concerned Li Hwa Son and Hong Il Chon.

Also present was J.M. Lusinde, Ambassador of the United Republic of Tanzania to the DPRK.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

The delegation conveyed a gift to him, in the name of the Tanzanian CCM Central Committee.

## TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages greeting the 30th DPRK founding anniversary from His Majesty **Olav the Fifth**, King of the Kingdom of Norway; Comrade **Robert G. Mugabe**, Co-Chairman of the Zimbabwean Patriotic Front and President of the Zimbabwe African National Union; Comrade **Babis Drakopolos**, General Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior); Comrade **Henry Winston**, National Chairman, and Comrade **Gus Hall**, General Secretary, of the CC of the Communist Party of the United States of America; Mr. **Dominique Galle**, General Secretary, and Mr. **Robert Oppetit**, Chief for International Affairs, of the Progressive Gaullists Union of France; Comrade **Kazi Zafar Ahmed**, Secretary General of the United People's Party of Bangladesh; Comrade **Lars Werner**, Chairman of the Left Party Communists of Sweden; Comrade **Gert Petersen**, Chairman of the Socialist Popular Party of Denmark; Mr. **Johannes Virolainen**, Chairman, and Mr. **Mikko Immonen**, General Secretary, of the Finnish Central Party; Comrade **Walid Joumblatt**, Chairman of the Progressist Socialist Party of Lebanon, and Comrade **Herbert Mies**, Chairman of the German Communist Party.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the liberation of Romania.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the latter's 90th birthday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Le Duan**, General Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Viet Nam, and Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the SRVN, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national day of the SRVN.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Highness **Khalifa Bin Hamad Al Thani**, Amir of the State of Qatar, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 7th anniversary of the independence of Qatar.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **El Hadj Omar Bongo**, President of the Republic of Gabon, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 18th anniversary of the independence of Gabon.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Carlos Andres Perez**, President of the Republic of Venezuela, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the independence day of the Republic of Venezuela.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Majesty **Tuanku Yahya Petra Ibni Al Marhum Sultan Ibrahim**, King of Malaysia, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 21st anniversary of the independence of Malaysia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Abdul Fatiah Ismail**, Secretary General of the CC of the United National Front Political Organization of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 9th anniversary of the corrective measures in the PDRY.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Noor Mohammad Taraki**, President of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, in reply to his message of greetings to the latter on the occasion of the independence day of Afghanistan.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Majesty **Mohammad Reza Pahlavi**, Shahanshah of Iran, in reply to his message of sympathy sent to the latter on the heavy damages done to some areas of Iran by a big earthquake.

# Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works Come Off the Press Abroad

### In India

A collection "The Juche Idea and Korea's Reunification Problem" which contains the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic works was put out by the All India-Korea Friendship Association.

Inscribed in the collection are the letters "In commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the DPRK founding".

Besides, his works **"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government"** and **"Theses on Socialist Education"** were off the press in pamphlet form in India.

### In Sweden

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's work **"Theses on Socialist Education"** was published in booklet in Sweden on his birthday.

### In Finland

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic work **"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government"** was brought out in Finland. Printed in the book are the letters "In commemoration of the DPRK's 30th founding anniversary" and the national flag of our country.

### In Bangladesh

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic works **"Theses on Socialist Education"**, **"On the Land Law"** and **"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country"** were off the press in booklet in Bangladesh.

Inscribed in their front covers are the national flag of our country and the letters "On the occasion of the 30th founding anniversary of the DPRK".

### In Mozambique

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic works **"On Building the Party, State and Armed Forces in the Liberated Homeland"**, **"Theses on Socialist Education"**, **"On the Land Law"** and **"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government"** rolled off the press in booklet in Mozambique.

### In Denmark

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic works **"Answers to the Questions Raised by NHK Reporters"** and **"Talk with Editor-in-Chief of French Newspaper 'Le Monde'"** were put out in book form in Denmark.

### In Yugoslavia

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic work **"The Non-alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times"** was published in booklet in Yugoslavia.

### In Tanzania

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic work **"On the Land Law"** was brought out in book form in Tanzania.

### In Panama

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic work **"Theses on Socialist Education"** was published in pamphlet form in Panama.

All the books published in foreign countries carry the august portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

# A Highly Important Document Which Greatly Advances History

## Repercussions of Great Leader's Historic Report Made at Central Celebration of 30th DPRK Birthday

Foreign papers, news agencies and radios continually give publicity to **"Let Us Step Up Socialist Construction under the Banner of the Juche Idea"**, the historic report delivered by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the central celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In this connection, statements are also made public. Especially, the report is arousing great attention and support among Japanese personages of various circles and foreigners in Japan.

Suzuki Jiro, Professor at the Tokyo Metropolitan University, said:

**"Let Us Step Up Socialist Construction under the Banner of the Juche Idea"** is a historic document which has made a great contribution to the struggle for promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, consolidating peace in Asia and the world and wiping imperialism and all other forces of aggression off the surface of the globe.

Pointing out in the report that the reunification of Korea, the greatest national aspiration of the Korean people, should be realized without fail, the President continued:

**"The Government of the Republic is making every sincere effort to bring about a dialogue for the peaceful settlement of the reunification question and keeps an open door for dialogue at all times. We leave the door open for a conversation with the United States and with the south Korean authorities and political parties, too."**

What a generous speech it is!

As everyone knows, the north-south dialogue which opened with much efforts has been virtually deadlocked due to the crafty manoeuvres of the United States and its followers who seek "two Koreas".

Such being the situation, the President reclarified the fundamental stand and way to break the present deadlock, make the dialogue one for peaceful reunification in the true sense of the word and normalize it, proceeding from one idea, national idea.

Swedish correspondent in Japan Anders Baglin said:

In the historic report President Kim Il Sung clearly indicated a concrete way for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. Basing himself on the comprehensive analysis of the domestic and external situation, he stated that the north-south dialogue should be opened and great national unity achieved for Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

The President stressed that the south Korean authorities should change their policy of national division for a reunification policy and their anti-communist policy for a policy of alliance with communism and that south Korean society should be democratized.

His speech which reflects the ardent desire of the entire Korean people for reunification brightly illuminates the way to reunification.

The policy clarified by the President is a policy of persuasive power deserving active support of the Korean people and all other peoples of the world. I fully support it.

The report of the President is a highly important document which gives a great hope and strength to the Korean people desirous of the reunification of Korea and the world's people supporting it and which greatly advances history.

Maria de Dejada, technical research worker of Costa Rica in Japan, noted:

In his report President Kim Il Sung called upon the peoples of the third world countries to unite firmly. I actively support this appeal.

The peoples of the developing countries who had been oppressed by the imperialists in the past should unite, if they fight against the imperialist forces which try to subject them to exploitation and oppression and subjugate them. Nothing is more powerful than unity. As the President said, all countries should unite and struggle against imperialism and dominationism, I think.

In my opinion the best politics in the world is the politics serving the people.

The idea of President Kim Il Sung who regards the popular masses as the most precious being, the Juche idea brilliantly embodied in Korea, must be applied in the third world countries, too.

Yamashita Masako, Chairman of the Japanese Women's Council, remarked:

The report of President Kim Il Sung gives clear-cut answers to the solution of all problems. It moved me deeply.

As the President said in his report, the road traversed by the DPRK has been a road of victory and glory, indeed.

In the report, the President put particular emphasis on the need for the peoples of the third world countries to unite and cooperate with each other and form a united front and expounded concrete strategy and tactics in this respect.

I express an unreserved support to the report of the President. I will study it deeply.

# Sukmyong Women's University Students in Seoul Rise in Massive Anti-"Government" Struggle

Some 500 students of Sukmyong Women's University in Seoul held an anti-"government" meeting on the campus on the afternoon of October 6, sternly denouncing the fascist "Yusin" dictatorship and demanding the resignation of traitor Pak Jung Hi from power, according to a report.

At the meeting, the students adopted a resolution outlining their action programme.

And they strongly called for a week-long strike from October 23 in demand of the release of two students of the university arrested by the fascist clique and for a rally of citizens and students to overthrow the dictatorship in front of the Sejong Hall of Culture in downtown Seoul on the evening of October 17.

As already reported, students of Seoul University who rose in their anti-"government" struggle on September 13 appealed to the entire collegians and citizens of south Korea to hold a "meeting of the entire citizens and students to overthrow the Yusin system" in front of the said hall at 6 on the afternoon of October 17, the day when the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique fabricated the treacherous "October Yusin".

The students of Sukmyong Women's University showed their sky-high spirit in the struggle, scattering handbills denouncing and rejecting the puppet clique. Then they started a sit-down struggle in front of the main building of the university.

Quite upset by the heightening spirit of the students, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique dispatched more than 150 men of the riot police to the scene to pounce upon them. Not yielding to the desperate suppression by the heavily armed police, the students waged a fierce fight with them for a long while.

This righteous struggle to express solidarity for the massive anti-"government" struggle of Seoul and Koryo universities last month draws a keen attention at home and abroad.

# "Korea's Reunification Must Be Realized" "The United States, Take Hands Off Korea"

## Australian National Conference for Korean Reunification Held

An Australian National Conference for Korean Reunification was held in Melbourne on July 23 under the sponsorship of the Australia-DPRK Committee, according to a report.

Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The meeting was attended by a large number of representatives of political parties, public organizations and the academic, press and religious circles of that country.

**A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid enthusiastic applause of the assemblage.**

An opening address was made by Joseph Waters, Chairman of the Australia-DPRK Committee.

He said: to put an end to the split of Korea and preserve peace poses as one of the important problems in the world and numerous Australians pay deep attention to the problem of Korean reunification.

He went on:

If a new war breaks out in Korea, it may easily expand into a global war.

The split of Korea is a source of a new war.

Prof. Derek Roebuck, Dean of the Law Faculty of Tasmania University, made a report under the

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# Defending Independence Is Basic for National Independence and Country's Prosperity

Twelve years ago the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung convened a Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, at which he delivered the highly important report "The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party".

The revolutionary line and policies expounded in his historic work became a revolutionary banner which clearly indicated the way to lead our revolution along the road of Juche and the way for the people to thoroughly defend independence and creditably realize it. Life amply and irrefutably proves the correctness and vitality of the Juche-oriented line and strategic and tactical policies clarified in his work.

Today in the international arena a fierce struggle is going on between the independent and dominationist forces and between the revolutionary and counter-revolutionary forces. The present situation behoves us to firmly adhere to independence than ever before in order to smash the desperate efforts of the imperialists and dominationists who are eager to maintain their domination and to build a new world free from all manner of domination and subjugation.

Defending independence is a fundamental guarantee for consolidating national independence and achieving the country's prosperity and development.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

**"Independence is each nation's right; no nation will tolerate being subjugated or allow its dignity to be trampled underfoot. Independence is the prerequisite for national well-being and honour and only a nation with an independent spirit can achieve genuine independence and prosperity."**

Independence is what keeps the country and the people alive. As a man cannot have a value and dignity as a human being if he loses independence, so the country and the people without independence cannot achieve true national independence and prosperity.

The revolutionary struggle and construction work are, in essence, for materializing the independence of the masses of the working people. It is a struggle for the toiling masses to free themselves from all sorts of fetters and lead an independent and creative life as the real masters of nature and society and a worthy undertaking for them to carve out their own destinies.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out, the masses of the working people are the subject of history and the motive power of social progress. The history of mankind is the history of struggle of the working masses for independence and their creative activities provide the power source to develop history and the social movement. There can be no society apart from the popular masses and history cannot develop without their role. This explains the reason why the toiling masses should become the masters of society and history and have a true right to enjoy all material wealth.

They, however, had long been mere objects of exploitation and oppression, deprived of their independence by the imperialists and the colonialists.

For the popular masses to fight to regain their lost independence and gain their genuine freedom and liberation is a process responding to the laws that guide the development of society and history which cannot be checked.

In the past the people fought to topple the feudal system and the working class struggled against the capitalist system. These struggles were aimed to enjoy independence, freed from exploitation and oppression. Today the revolutionary people are fighting against the dominationist forces of all hues including imperialism and vigorously advancing along the road of socialism. This is also aimed to lead a hope-filled life as the masters of nature and society after ridding themselves of all manner of subjugation.

The strict adherence to independence is an indispensable requirement for the revolutionaries to carry on the revolution and construction well in their countries.

The revolutionaries regard it as their sacred duty to struggle to do away with all fetters and achieve the country's sovereignty and independence.

If they lose independence and identity and follow others blindly, they cannot show any creative ingenuity and become unable to distinguish between right and wrong and do a big loss to the revolution in the long run.

The immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a beacon flare which clearly indicates the way for the once oppressed and humiliated working masses to successfully realize independence and a militant banner for the ultimate victory of national liberation, class liberation and human liberation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

**"The Juche idea has clarified the tasks of each revolutionary stage and the means for their fulfilment, and it has set forth strategic and tactical principles that must be adhered to throughout the whole period of the building of socialism and communism."**

This idea is the most thoroughgoing revolutionary idea to carry on the revolution and construction of one's own country to the end on one's own responsibility by putting faith in the strength of one's own people and relying on one's own efforts and wisdoms.

The revolution and construction are carried out with each national state as a unit and each country differs in its circumstances and conditions and in its revolutionary tasks. This requires that the people firmly maintain the independent and the creative stand.

By clarifying the fundamental stand and the fundamental method to be adopted by the toiling masses in the revolution and construction, this idea enables them to do their best to discharge their responsibility and play their role as the masters of the revolution and construction and display their inexhaustible creative wisdoms and talents to the fullest extent.

The imperishable Juche idea is a great revolutionary banner for the building of a socialist independent and sovereign state, powerful and dignified.

This idea is represented in the principles of independence in politics, self-support in the economy and self-reliance in national defence. Taking the road indicated by the great Juche idea is the firm guarantee for rapidly increasing in every way the political, economic and military might of the country.

Political independence is the life and soul of an independent and sovereign state. An independent government alone can defend the dignity of the country and the people and push ahead vigorously with the revolutionary struggle and construction work without the slightest deviation.

The country's economic independence is the material basis for political independence and sovereignty. The building of an independent national economy is essential for consolidating national independence, fully exercising sovereign rights and satisfactorily providing an independent and creative life to the people materially.

Self-defence in national defence is a fundamental principle in the building of an independent and sovereign state.

Historical experience patently shows that a country without mighty self-reliant defence power enough to defend its own sovereignty cannot safeguard national independence from foreign imperialist aggression nor can it defend the precious revolutionary gains and the security of the people.

The great Juche idea is a revolutionary idea that makes people discharge both national and international duties of the working class and actively contribute to the development of the world revolution.

The revolution in each country is a part of the world revolution, so final victory of the world revolution is achieved when each country's revolution emerges victorious. Accordingly, carrying on the revolution and construction of one's own country well by thoroughly establishing Juche and fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance means discharging national duty responsibly and strengthening a part of the world revolution. By successfully carrying on the revolution of their country while firmly maintaining the independent stand at all times under the banner of the Juche idea, our people could make a worthy contribution to the development of the world revolution and constantly strengthen the friendship and unity and international solidarity with the revolutionary people.

The whole course of the Korean revolution spanning half a century is a glorious course proving that taking the road of independence under the banner of the Juche idea is the most correct road for the triumph in the revolution and the only correct road for consolidating national independence and achieving the country's prosperity and development.

Since the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung held high the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea, our people have confidently traversed the road of independence they themselves chose and desired.

In this course our people won a great victory, achieving national liberation by defeating the Japanese imperialists with their own efforts and defending the country's honour and dignity by routing the US imperialist aggressors.

The anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, the socialist revolution and socialist industrialization carried out in this country were all inspired with the Juche conception.

As a result, a socialist system suited to the actual conditions of our country and desired by our people was established in this land and Korea has turned into a powerful socialist state of independence, self-support and self-defence, becoming the glorious cradleland of Juche.

Our people are now enjoying an independent and creative life to their hearts' content in a socialist paradise where the Juche idea has come into full bloom. Never before in our nation's 5,000 years of history has our homeland so flourished or demonstrated its honour and dignity as today.

Recently the Government of our Republic declared that equipment of the whole society with the Juche idea is its ultimate goal. This is a great militant slogan which was set out on the basis of the historic experience and the summing up of our revolution that has traversed along the road of Juche for half a century and in reflection of the mature demand of the development of our society and the unanimous desire of our entire people.

Over the past half a century our revolution has marched ahead along the rugged path under the well-advised guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. This period is characterized by a glorious course in which a solid foundation was laid to realize this sacred cause admirably. In the future, too, the Korean revolution will follow this path forever. This is a requirement of the law that no force can check.

Our people will remain unshaken in the face of all storms and tempests and as ever go ahead vigorously along the road of independence, proven to be valid in their minds, holding aloft the banner of the great Juche idea, the banner of invincibility.

Ever-victorious is the revolutionary cause of our people who are marching forward under the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea, holding in high esteem respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung as their great leader.

**by Chandra Man Bajracharya (Nepal)**

*You who wear the eyes of Juche,*
*And mounted on Chollima, soar high into the skies,*
*You are a vanguard, advancing on the path*
*carried by Marx and Lenin,*
*My red salutes to you on*
*Your auspicious birthday.*

*When I think of you, I remember the past*
*days of your country*
*Those days, when your country was behind bars,*
*When, like dogs fighting for bonepieces*
*in garbage heaps,*
*They (imperialists) scrambled to grab your country,*
*O my heart bleeds to think of those days.*

*But today when I see you, joy overbrims my heart,*
*Because today you wear the eyes of Juche*
*And mounted on Chollima, soar high into the skies.*
*Anyone trying to snatch those eyes*
*will himself be burnt to death,*
*Anyone trying to check the speed of Chollima*
*will be crushed to death.*

*But Kim, a great regret*
*Korea remains yet divided*
*And half of Korea is captured*
*But those plunderers are only fastening*
*noose on their own necks.*
*Lifting big rocks to drop at their own feet*
*So I speak with you*
*They are but fleeting dark clouds in the sky*
*The rising sun will banish those dark clouds.*

*And the sun! You are that red sun,*
*You who banish the clouds.*
*With the growth of age, you do not grow old,*
*But shine more and more to burn and banish the clouds.*

## Juche Idea Is Trend Of the Times

"Study of Juche Idea" No. 2, organ of the International Institute of the Juche Idea, was published recently in Japan.

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The members of the "Group for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Africa held of late a study session on **"Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country"**, an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in commemoration of the 5th anniversary of its publication.

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The members of the "Group for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Boloutchistan, Pakistan, held a seminar recently in Quetta to mark the 11th anniversary of the publication of his immortal classic work **"On the Question of the Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat"**.

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Recently in India, Omp Rakash Mantri, Secretary of the All Indo-Korea Friendship Association, gave a lecture on the subject of "On the Immortal Juche Idea of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung" in honour of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The lecture was attended by members of the said Association and the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and men of the press.

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Lately lectures on the immortal Juche idea were delivered in Dacca and Comila district, Bangladesh, to mark the 30th birthday of the DPRK. Attending the lectures were a large number of university professors, students, technicians and workers.

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An explanatory lecture on **"Some Problems Involved in the Idea of Juche"**, the first part of **"On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies"**, an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was given recently at the "Kim Il Sung Library" in the capital of Somalia. Present to hear the lecture were enthusiastic readers.

On the 30th birthday of the DPRK, a seminar on the immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung **"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and a Powerful Weapon for Building Socialism and Communism"** was held recently in the same library. Attending it were a large number of enthusiastic readers.

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Of late, a meeting was held to form the "Group for the Study of Kimilsungism" of Burundian students studying in Geneva, Switzerland.

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A lecture meeting was held at the conference hall of the People's National Assembly of Madagascar on the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present at the meeting were Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the People's National Assembly of Madagascar, Director of the Presidential Office for Military, general secretaries and directors of ministries, representatives of revolutionary organizations, officials of state organs, principals of schools, students, men of the press and working people of various strata.

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Leading trade union members in Okinawa Prefecture, Japan, held recently a study session on the great Juche idea.

It was attended by the Chief Secretary of the Okinawa Prefectural Council of the Mass Communication Workers Unions and other leading members of trade unions in the prefecture.

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Recently a lecture meeting was organized under the title of "On the Immortal Juche Idea of the Great Leader President Kim Il Sung" by the "Group for the Study of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's Works" of members of the Mission of the SWAPO in Egypt and the Middle East region. It was attended by members of the group.

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Under the sponsorship of the women's group of the Osaka Liaison Council for Studying the Juche Idea a lecture meeting for the study of this idea was recently held in Osaka, Japan.

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On the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK a meeting took place in Beirut, capital of Lebanon, to rename the "Lebanese Group for the Study of the Revolutionary Ideas of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung" the "Lebanese Progressive Committee for Studying Kimilsungism". Present there were the Committee members, youth and students, intellectuals, office employees and workers.

## DPRK Recognizes Tuvalu

Comrade Li Jong Ok, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Toalipi Lauti, Prime Minister of the Government of Tuvalu.

In the message Premier Li Jong Ok extended congratulations to Toalipi Lauti on the independence of Tuvalu and his appointment as its Prime Minister and informed him that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decided to recognize Tuvalu.

Expressing the hope that friendly relations between the two countries would develop favourably in the interests of the Korean and Tuvalu peoples, Premier Li Jong Ok wished him great success in his work for building a new prosperous society.

## Australian National Conference for Korean Reunification Held

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title "Reunification of Korea Is Requirement of the Current Developments and Present Times".

The reporter noted:

In his campaign "pledges" US President Carter said that he would withdraw the nuclear weapons and troops from south Korea in a brief time. As times flow, Carter acts against his "pledges".

The United States is shipping large quantities of modern weapons and ammunition into south Korea from outside almost every day.

Now there are in south Korea armed forces 10 million strong—a standing army over 700,000 strong, more than 3 million men of the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces", over 1.7 million men of the "Student Homeland Defence Corps", and upwards of 4 million men of the "Civil Defence Corps". Besides, scores of thousands of US troops equipped with nuclear weapons are present in south Korea.

The United States makes it its basic policy to keep Korea split permanently and create "two Koreas".

This goes against the desire of the entire Korean people.

Pak Jung Hi is a tyrant with no prerogative of supreme command. He is a marionette installed by the United States for its purpose.

The south Korean regime is not an independent one.

Clear ways for Korean reunification have already been indicated.

They are the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—which were advanced by President Kim Il Sung, agreed upon by the north and the south and recognized internationally, and the five-point policy of national reunification put forward by him.

The report was followed by speeches of representatives of political parties and public organizations.

They included Lesley Ebbels, Executive Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Australia, who was the representative of the Party, David Mckenzie, ex-Parliamentarian and Prof. at Monash University, R. Hearn, Member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Australian Socialist Party, who was the representative of the Party, George Crawford, Executive Member of the Victoria State Council of Trade Unions and Representative of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, Betty Olle, Member of the National Executive and Representative of the Australian Democratic Women's Union, J. Harris, Representative of the Australian Peace Committee, Miss Myra Roper, ex-President of Melbourne Women's University and public activist.

They unanimously denounced the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres and expressed their determination to fully support the Korean people in the struggle for forcing US forces out of south Korea and achieving the reunification of the country.

The meeting adopted a statement supporting the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The statement said:

The division of Korea has lasted for more than 30 years, due to the occupation of south Korea by the United States, and is causing immeasurable unhappiness and suffering for the entire Korean people.

We consider that as long as the "two Koreas" plot and new provocative war manoeuvres of the splittists and south Korean fascist rule prevail, the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea will not be realised nor can peace in Asia and the rest of the world be preserved. Therefore, we affirm:

(1) That the three principles and the five-point policy for national reunification advanced by President Kim Il Sung provide the best means for reunifying Korea independently by the Korean people themselves free from any outside interference and by peaceful means based on democratic principles.

(2) We reject resolutely the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists and all such ideas as the "cross recognition argument," "joint UN membership" and the "equilibrium of strength theory" all of which will merely perpetuate Korea's division and produce grave consequences for the cause of peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

(3) We maintain that the United States must give up the "two Koreas" idea and end its provocative war manoeuvres. It must withdraw immediately and completely its troops from south Korea and along with them all its military equipment and nuclear missiles as requested by the UN resolution.

(4) We firmly demand that the Japanese ruling circles refrain from impeding Korea's reunification and that they refuse the United States' use of Japan as a launching base for military action against Korea.

We appeal to the governments and peoples of the countries of the world including Australia to wholly reject the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists, to stay uninvolved in such a thing and to further strengthen the international solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for realising the independent, peaceful reunification of their country.

## Books and Picture-Albums Put Out

### By DPRK Foreign Languages Publishing House

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Foreign Languages Publishing House of the DPRK brought out books and picture-albums in different national languages.

The book "Kim Il Sung, Legendary Hero for All Ages" was published in English, Russian and Chinese.

It carries some of the writings produced in recent years by noted public and political figures, writers, scientists, men of the press and other sections of people of many countries in high recognition of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Saying in unison that the history of bloody struggle of the great leader is a heroic epic which produced legendary tales of our era unprecedented in human history, the authors gave an extensive and profound description of the content and significance of the immortal exploits performed in the struggle.

Added to the book is an appendix containing memoirs by former military men, police officers and officials of Japanese imperialism.

The Foreign Languages Publishing House also issued Chinese edition of the novel "Along the Road of Allegiance" (Part I) as well as English, French, Russian, Chinese, Japanese and Spanish editions of the picture-albums "The People's Paradise" and "Pyongyang Mansudae Art Troupe" and the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise".

The picture-album "The People's Paradise" diversely depicts the historic root of our people's government set up by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the happy life of our people under the advanced socialist system.

It also shows from various angles the successes made in the execution of the independent foreign policy of the Government of the Republic and the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Part of the books and picture albums published to mark the 30th DPRK birthday

# UPSWING IN PRODUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION UNDER THE BANNER OF THREE REVOLUTIONS

## For a New Leap Forward

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

**"Holding aloft the three red banners of ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, our people are now advancing energetically in the spirit of Chollima spurred on by the speed campaign towards the high peak of socialism and communism."**

Upon accepting his historic report delivered at the central celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of our Republic, the working people of our country rose with vigour in a gigantic struggle to make greater strides in socialist construction under the banner of three revolutions, full of new hope and ambition.

At factories, enterprises and farms throughout the country, rallies were held to support the report and thoroughly implement the tasks specified in it.

These rallies reflect the burning desire of our people to accelerate socialist construction, holding high the revolutionary banner of Juche unfurled by the respected and beloved leader.

In hearty response to the report, the hewers of the Anju Combined Coal Mine resolved to increase the coal output 1.5-2 times in a brief span of time.

Recently the tunnelling platoons of the Taehyang pit of this colliery have tunnelled 50-60 metres at maximum a day through a dynamic high-speed tunnelling movement. Many mining companies of the Ryongrim Coal Mine have boosted the daily output of coal by more than 1,500 tons by introducing advanced work methods.

The tasks for further modernization and scientification of the mining industry as set forth in the report are also tackled with full credit.

The Komdok Mine, a leading nonferrous mineral production base, is in the process of stepped-up modernization. The second-stage project of a large-scale long-distance belt conveyor is nearing completion. There has been a big progress in making mining facilities large-sized and modernized and in diversifying the haulage of ores. The result is that daily mineral production has been normalized on a level of 1.2-fold growth in recent period.

Moreover, 60,000 cubic metres of earth was blown off at one go, which formed good dikes for a residue-settling basin reminiscent of a lake among mountains, and the fitting of large pump and other projects are now making brisk headway for automatic control of water which flows out of the ore-dressing plant.

Of late, at the Ryongmun Coal Mine the daily tunnelling quota has been topped 1.4-1.8 times through the modernization of mining equipment.

The tasks for speeding up the modernization of transport and increasing the transport volume are being fulfilled admirably.

The Kaechon Railway Bureau has introduced new means of communication between control tower and station, between locomotive corps and locomotive engine and between stations.

The Chongju and Kaechon locomotive corps under this bureau have adopted methods of operation suited to terrain and thus augmented the volume of transport 1.3-1.5 times, 2 times at maximum, as compared with the traction norm.

Energetic endeavours are being made for Juche-orientation, scientification and modernization of engineering and other industries.

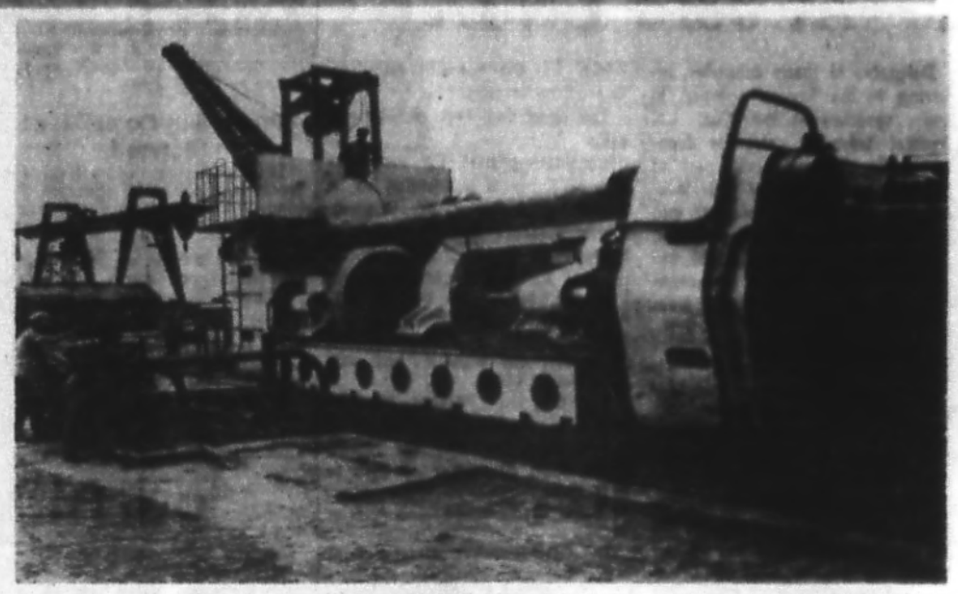
At the Kumsong Tractor Plant, a powerful base for rural mechanization in our country, the proportion of pressing and stamping in the manufacture of machine products has risen and recently the proportion of stamping has been raised to 90 per cent and the daily tractor production increased 1.5 times.

In the recent one month the Hamhung Trailer Farm Machine Factory turned out twice as many rice-transplanting machines as were produced in the same period of last year.

As for agriculture, great success has been registered in autumn harvesting.

As of October 5, the harvesting of rice has been finished 89.3 per cent and that of maize 92.5 per cent, taking the country as a whole.

**Pak Hyo Son**



**3,200-ton extrusion press: a product of the workers and technicians of the Ryongsong Machine Plant**

## 430,000 Tons of More Steel Produced

The output of pig iron jumped by more than 440,000 tons, steel by above 430,000 tons and rolled steel by more than 340,000 tons in our country in the first nine months of this year above the comparable period last year.

With these successes the workers and technicians of the steel and iron works of the country significantly celebrated Metal Workers' Day (October 9), their red-letter day.

On October 9, 1945, shortly after his triumphal return to the homeland, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung went to Kangson bypassing Mangyongdae, his dear native village within a hailing distance, and gave an on-the-spot guidance to the steel works.

This memorable day is observed in Korea every year as Metal Workers' Day.

After liberation our iron and steel industry has made a leaping advance.

The Kangson Steel Complex now produces in one or two days what it produced in a whole year in the closing days of Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

In the first nine months of this year it lifted to between 112 and 128 per cent its output of steel, rolled steel, seamless pipes, wires, etc. above the same period last year.

The pig iron output at the Kim Chaek Iron Works is more than 10 times that under Japanese imperialist colonial rule and the output of steel is above 20 times that in 1960.

Production is steadily rising at the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, the Songjin Steel Works, the Chongjin Steel Works and all other ferrous metallurgical works.

Our country's annual output of steel has jumped from 50,000 tons in 1946 to more than 4 million tons today.

## Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

**"The engineering industry is the core of heavy industry and is the basis for the development of all branches of the national economy and for technical progress. Without advancing the engineering industry, we cannot hope for the development of our heavy and light industries and agriculture, nor can we satisfactorily perform the tasks of easing the strain on transport and increasing our defence capabilities."**

Under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader, modern machine plants came into being in various parts of our country, with the result that large-size and precision machines as well as complete sets of up-to-date plants are now turned out and 98 per cent of the needs for machinery and equipment satisfied with home production.

The Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory shows an aspect of our engineering industry in such stage of development.

### Powerful Base for Railway Electrification

In the years of Japanese imperialist rule this factory was a small railway repair factory and could not even make simple accessory part of vehicle properly. But after liberation it has developed into a powerful centre for production of railway transport equipment under the well-advised guidance of the respected and beloved leader.

Up to this day since the building of a new, democratic Korea was started, he gave teachings on more than 200 occasions, thereby clearly indicating the road the factory should follow in each period.

Today production and the number of technicians at this factory have grown 22.6 times and 50 times respectively as compared with 1954, the year after the armistice.

Faithful to his teaching that electric locomotives suited to Korea's geographical conditions should be produced boldly, the workers of this factory manufactured an electric locomotive already in August 1961, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The respected and beloved leader examined in person the first electric locomotive turned out by them and named it "Pulgungi" (Red Flag).

During the period from the time of its production up to date, the output of electric locomotives increased 6 times and that of passenger cars 10 times. In recent years this factory succeeded in producing up-to-date "Kumsong" diesel locomotives and "Juche" electric cars.

Now the electric locomotives turned out at this factory are fully satisfying the needs for the country's railway electrification.

### Energetic Labour Efforts for Increased Production

The factory overfulfilled its first half year assignment by 15.3 per cent at the end of June and many workshops and workteams topped their yearly quotas by August 31.

The workers of this factory are striving to attain ahead of schedule the goal of production of "Pulgungi" electric locomotives and "Kumsong" diesel locomotives envisaged in the Second Seven-Year Plan. Their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activeness have brought about a high rate of growth in production.

The electric locomotive shop of the factory carried out its plan for a "200-day fight for a revolution in transport" at 129.2 per cent.

Recently, the factory solidified its materials production base in order to turn out electric and diesel locomotives in larger quantities. The heating oven and the thermal furnace were enlarged 1.2 times in a short space of time and various rolling facilities prepared anew. This led to a 10-fold increase in materials production capacity, their assortments surpassing 200.

The workers of the metal-working shop have assembled passenger car body at a speed four to six times faster than before by introducing an advanced working method. In August the passenger car shop overshot its target for passenger car production by 92.1 per cent.

Through their innovative labour efforts, the workers of the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory are doing much to step up the work for replacing railway facilities with modern and high-speed ones.

**Pak Sun Chon**

**A wide range of innovations is applied in production of electric locomotives (at the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory)**

## Self-Supply Rate Of Machinery—98%

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has declared:

**"Home production meets 98 per cent of the needs for machinery and equipment in our country, which now ranks among the developed nations in regard to per-capita output of major industrial products."**

Because of Japanese imperialists' heinous colonial rule in the past, our economy remained backward. We inherited such a deformed economy from them that after liberation, we had to start building the engineering industry virtually from scratch.

In accordance with the policy of building an independent national economy advanced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, we buckled down to the task of building the engineering industry rapidly, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Thus, in the years between 1946 and 1977 the share of the engineering industry in the total industrial output value rose from 5.1 to 33.7 per cent. And today home production meets 98 per cent of the needs for machinery and equipment.

The engineering industry is now in a position to produce massive heavy machines of various types, precision machines and complete equipment for setting up factories necessary for expanding the country's economy and carrying out the technical revolution.

The Six-Year Plan period witnessed the production of such up-to-date excavation equipment as 5,000-metre drills, 300-h.p. bulldozers and 10-cubic-metre excavators, such large power equipment as 50,000-kva generators and 200,000-kva transformers and many other kinds of heavy-duty machines and equipment such as 20-metre lathes, 18-metre turning lathes, 60-ton freight cars, diesel locomotives of "Kumsong" brand, 2,500-h.p. medium-speed engines and 3,000-h.p. high-speed engines and 15,000-20,000-ton freighters. During this period our engineering industry also turned out complete sets of plants for modern factories and enterprises including the equipment for metallurgical and chemical factories.

In step with these special-purpose machines and equipment, such machines and equipment needed in large quantities are produced domestically.

As for the production of machine tools, it is able to satisfy the demands for different kinds. And such automatic and semi-automatic machine tools as oil-pressure tracing lathes and programme automatic lathes are turned out.

The tractor industry is manufacturing various kinds of tractors which suit our topographical conditions. Farm-machine factories are producing rice transplanters, rice harvesters and other machines in large numbers.

The automobile industry has made rapid progress. It is turning out many lorries ranging from 2.5 to 25 tons.

Besides, those industries producing the rolling stock including electric locomotives and various kinds of building machines are able to meet the home demands.

In the recent 10 years the output of tractors increased 3 times, machine tools 4.2 times, building machines 6 times, ships of various types 6.5 times, automobiles 3 times, refrigerating machines 8 times and various conveyors 9 times.

During the Second Seven-Year Plan Korea's engineering industry will produce annually 50,000 machine tools, 45,000 tractors of various types, 50,000-100,000-ton vessels and other machines and complete sets of machines for modern factories and enterprises needed for the different branches of the national economy.

**Pak In Ho**

# Sports CULTURE Sports CULTURE Sports CULTURE

## New Films

**Documentary Films**

### "Under the Banner of the Republic"

The film produced on the eve of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, deals with the successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction in the past 30 years, under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

### "Visit to Japan of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Art Troupe"

The film is based on the Japanese performances by the Pyongyang students and children's art troupe during one and half a months from May, this year. It shows the superiority and vitality of our socialist educational system.

**Feature Films**

### "New Daughter-in-Law of Drivers' Home"

The story is centred on a home of tractor drivers in a co-operative farm. With a resolve to take the van in rural mechanization, all family members learn how to drive tractor. The film impressively shows that in this course, they are revolutionized and working-classized and grown into revolution-minded persons boundlessly faithful to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

**Myong Sim grows to be in the vanguard of rural mechanization (a scene from the feature film "New Daughter-in-Law of Drivers' Home")**

### "A Day at the Recreation Ground"

The main theme of this film is a happy life our people are enjoying in the socialist fatherland which has been converted into a people's paradise. This is seen from the scenes that show our working people enjoying a rest on one Sunday at the Taesongsan Recreation Ground in Pyongyang.

### "First Conversation by Telephone"

Our country is liberated from Japanese imperialist colonial rule. Just before taking flight from Korea the aggressors work havoc upon railway communication facilities. People immediately buckle down to their rehabilitation. The film depicts how the central character carries out admirably his task of rehabilitation, overcoming all difficulties and ordeals with his indomitable will and steel-like faith.

## Friendship Games

Friendship soccer games between the Kuwaiti Youth Team and home teams were held in Pyongyang.

In the game held on September 27 the Locomotive Team of our country beat the guest team 1:0. And the game held on the 29th between the Pyongyang Team and the Kuwaiti Youth Team drew 2:2.

A friendship archery contest between the Pyongyang Team and the Thai Team was held on October 2 in Pyongyang.

Our boys and girls won in the team events respectively.

Kim Yong Gyun of our country got the highest points in the men's individual event and Amonrat Kaeubyduhun of the Kingdom of Thailand in the women's individual event respectively.

**A scene from the friendship soccer game between the Pyongyang Team and the Kuwaiti Youth Team**

## At International Competitions

### Two Gold Medals in Boxing Match

According to a report, our boxers won two gold, one silver and three bronze medals in the 9th Berlin International Boxing Match which was held in Berlin from October 4 to 8.

Korean boys Li Byong Uk (48 kg) and Chang Bong Mun (75 kg) beat their opponents, thus winning gold medals.

Other boxers won a silver medal in the 57 kg-class competition and three bronze medals in the 54, 60 and 63.5 kg-class competitions.

The match was participated in by noted players from 13 countries, including Korea, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Bulgaria, the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Cuba, Zambia, Britain and Denmark.

### Winning at Marathon Race

Our Merited Sportsmen Ko Chun Son and Choe Chang Sop came first and second at the International Marathon Race held in Kosice, Czechoslovakia, on October 1, according to a report.

Ko Chun Son who had tempered himself, upholding the Juche-based sports policy put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, covered the course in 2 hours 13 minutes 34 seconds by displaying a staunch fighting spirit and high skill.

The race was participated in by many selected champions from the DPRK and other socialist countries; and Finland, Britain, Netherlands and other countries.

### First in Air Rifle Shooting

Li Ho Jun, People's Sportsman of our country, came first in the air rifle shooting at the recent 13th Friendship Army Shooting Championships held in Lvov of the Soviet Union, according to a report.

He once again demonstrated the honour of Juche Korea by winning 392 points in this event, displaying the high marksmanship which he had cultivated in the day-to-day training, upholding the Juche-based sports policy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The recent championships were participated in by a large number of best marksmen selected from the armies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Cuba and Democratic Yemen.

# KOREAN PEOPLE'S REUNIFICATION CAUSE FULLY SUPPORTED

## At 33rd UNGA

Delegates of many countries, referring to the Korean question in their speeches at the 33rd UN General Assembly, strongly denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and their lackeys and voiced firm support and solidarity for the Korean people in the efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, according to a report from New York.

The Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia said:

We should not forget even for a moment that the continued division of Korea is one of the potential sources of broader international conflicts.

We, therefore, should extend definite and consistent support to the legitimate desire of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country free from foreign interference and welcome in this sense the concrete and constructive measures of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the attainment of this goal.

The Cuban Foreign Minister declared:

We demand the withdrawal of foreign troops along with military equipment from south Korea and the disbandment of the "UN Command".

We support the legitimate demand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the realisation of these objectives.

In his speech the Togolese Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation emphasized that Togo resolutely opposes any scheme to make "two Koreas" a fait accompli.

We reclarify our full support to the righteous struggle of the entire Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he said.

The Hungarian Foreign Minister remarked:

No progress has been made so far in the solution of the Korean question. Our Government continues to express support to the efforts of the Government of the DPRK for the peaceful reunification of the country.

The Romanian Foreign Minister said:

Considering that the reunification of Korea is a question to be solved by the Korean people themselves, Romania supports today, as in the past, the constructive initiatives of the DPRK for achieving the reunification of the country, the greatest national desire of the Korean people, in a peaceful and democratic way without any outside interference.

The Liberian Foreign Minister said the Liberian Government is firmly convinced that the North-South Joint Statement of 1972 is a realistic foundation for terminating the division of the Korean people.

The GDR Foreign Minister said:

The German Democratic Republic warmly supports the assertion of the Government of the DPRK that all foreign troops should be withdrawn from south Korea along with weapons and equipment and this will enable the Korean people to settle their questions by themselves.

In his speech the Mongolian Foreign Minister stated:

The situation of the Korean peninsula whose southern half has been turned into a bridgehead of the imperialists for aggression poses ever greater threat to peace and security not only in the Far East but also Asia as a whole.

It is necessary to exert more positive efforts for the speedy implementation of the UN resolution which envisages the withdrawal of foreign troops present in south Korea, the disbandment of the so-called "UN Command" and the replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic consistently supports the proposals of the DPRK for achieving the reunification of Korea in conformity with the desires of the Korean people and in the interests of peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world.

## Ever-growing Solidarity Movement

A movement in support of Korea's independent reunification and for success of the Second World Conference for Reunification of Korea scheduled in the coming November is afoot briskly in different parts of Japan.

### Promotion Committees Formed

The promotion committees for successful holding of the said Second World Conference are being formed in succession in various places.

Recently a meeting for forming the Iwate prefectural promotion committee was held in Morioka city.

Present at the inauguration were representatives of political parties and social organizations such as the Iwate Prefectural Council of Residents for Normalization of Japan-Korea Diplomatic Relations, the Iwate Prefectural Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party and the Iwate Prefectural Committee of the Japan Communist Party as well as people of all walks of life.

The meeting adopted an action line and appeal and elected representative members of the promotion committee.

Besides, Kochi, Kagoshima, Tottori, Yamaguchi and Akita prefectural promotion committees took shape respectively.

### Rallies Held

Meetings for successful holding of the forthcoming Second World Conference due in Japan are taking place one after another in different areas of Japan.

A national convention of the Youth Department of the National Railway Workers Union of Japan was held in Tokyo early in September.

It was attended by over 800 representatives from different regions.

At the convention the Director and Deputy Director of the Youth Department respectively delivered a speech and keynote report.

They emphasized that vigorous activities should be conducted for leading the said Second World Conference to success.

A resolution was adopted at the rally.

Recently, a Japan-Korea solidarity meeting of Gifu Prefecture was held for two days in the prefecture.

A number of representatives took the floor at the meeting.

The speakers firmly determined to conduct positive activities to carry to fruition the Second World Conference.

The meeting adopted a resolution, a written request to the Japanese government authorities and a letter of protest to the south Korean puppet clique.

The resolution demanded the withdrawal of all US troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea and denounced the Japan-US-south Korea military integration and the Japan-south Korea adhesion.

It repudiated the "two Koreas" plot and called for exerting every effort for successful holding of the Second World Conference.

A rally of residents in Osaka Prefecture, a Daito solidarity meeting for Japan-Korea friendship and a rally of workers in Miyagi Prefecture took place.

Besides, the resolution for successful holding of the Second World Conference for Reunification of Korea was adopted at the recent 32nd regular meeting of the Osaka District Council of Trade Unions and the 35th regular meeting of the Miyagi Prefectural Council of Trade Unions.

* * *

The Takaishi City Assembly, Osaka Prefecture, adopted on September 19 a resolution supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. Thus, the number of local self-governing bodies in Japan which adopted the resolution supporting Korea's independent and peaceful reunification ran into more than 1,000.

Cho Son Won

## "UNITED STATES, STOP ALL ASSISTANCE TO THE PAK REGIME!"

### Koreans in the US Hold Demo and Rally in Washington

American youth demonstrate, calling for stoppage of US aid to fascist Pak regime

Korean residents in the United States on August 26 held a demonstration and a rally in front of the White House in Washington declaring the nullification of the "Yusin election" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and denouncing their treacherous policy, according to a "KNS" report from Tokyo quoting the September 1 issue of "Haeoe Hanminbo," a newspaper published by Korean residents in the United States.

They were attended by many members of different Koreans' organisations in the United States and Canada and US citizens.

They staged the demonstration for about two hours.

It was followed by a rally which was addressed by Rim Chang Yong, Chairman of the "National Union in Americas for Democracy" and Senior Chairman of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Reunification" (Hanminryon), Choe Dok Sin, Permanent Adviser of "Hanminryon", and several Americans. They denounced the treacherous and fascist crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the rally.

A resolution was adopted there. It said:

The reelection of Pak Jung Hi as president is totally invalid and we reaffirm our determination to check the inauguration of pseudo-president Pak Jung Hi.

The pro-Japanese policy of the Pak regime subjected to militarism and neo-colonialism of Japan has created a situation no better than the tragedy of national ruin in 1910. Therefore, we demand the prompt resignation of Pak Jung Hi, concluding that the nation can be saved only when the traitor group of Pak Jung Hi is replaced with an independent government.

We urge the US Administration and Congress to immediately discontinue the economic and military aid to the Pak regime, the dictatorial and bellicose group, and respect the will and struggle of the south Korean people to independently establish a democratic government.

Then the attendants of the rally loudly shouted before the White House the slogans "Away with the Pak Regime!" "When the US Stops Aid to the Pak Regime, Freedom Comes to the South Korean People" and "Oppose Two Koreas."

According to the newspaper, the "National Union in Americas for Democracy" and the Secretariat of "Hanminryon" in Americas held a press conference in New York on the afternoon of August 28.

It was attended by Rim Chang Yong, Choe Dok Sin, Choe Sok Nam and other representatives of Koreans' organisations.

They issued a statement at the press conference denouncing the Japanese militarists' reinvasion of south Korea and the pro-Japanese and treacherous crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

## Outcome of Anti-popular Policy of Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

### Failure in Farming

Now, every village of south Korea is rent throughout with farmers' outcries charged with deep-seated grudge. They lament that this year's farming, too, failed and death from starvation stared them in the face.

The dry weather which lasted for months from early spring this year, caused a great harm to farming. Wheat and barley dried up mercilessly in April and May, the period of their full growth. Consequently the harvest sharply dwindled. Even according to the watered-down statistics released by the puppet authorities, the loss of wheat and barley exceeded the mark of 4 million *som* (one *som* is approximately 150 kg).

In spite of their hard labours, peasants in south Korea are rewarded with poor crops

Rice cultivation also fell a cropper.

To take South Cholla Province as an illustration. Rice transplanting was not done in time for lack of water, or rice seedlings, which were barely transplanted, withered away, on 70 per cent of the total area under rice cultivation in the province. The situation was pretty much the same in other provinces.

In many areas, young rice plants were planted out of season only after there was a rainfall late in June. But, due to a long spell of rainy weather which set in suddenly, they were submerged under water or buried in the mud, and a vast tract of paddies and non-paddies were washed away.

No wonder, rice was not in the ear even after mid-August. Those rice plants which barely came into ears did not ripen well and so the bulk of their ears proved blasted.

Worse still, noxious insects which appeared over one month earlier than usual wrought serious harms to crops in south Korea this year.

Even according to the curtailed data announced by the puppet authorities, 203,000 *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) of farmland suffered damages by blight and harmful insects as of the end of July. The figure increased to 433,000 *chongbo* as of August 10, to 606,000 *chongbo* as of August 25 and to more than 710,400 *chongbo*, or 60 per cent of south Korea's total area sown to rice, at the beginning of September. The damaged area expanded continuously and beyond measure.

The failure in this year's farming in south Korea is a direct product of the anti-popular administration of traitor Pak Jung Hi.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique bleed the farmers white. They squander what they have taken away from the latter in buttressing their fascist rule and hastening war preparations. Far from taking steps for afforestation and water conservancy and other measures to cushion the influence of the freaky weather, they only pursue the policy which leads to the ravage of agriculture.

As a consequence, all mountains remain denuded and even a small number of reservoirs have almost demolished. Eighty-two per cent of the rivers have no banks. Over 70 per cent of the rice-fields are rain-dependent or unirrigated.

Nowadays, south Korea suffers from drought after a few days of dry weather and from flood after a slight rain.

This year blight and insect pests grew more than ever before. The blame is to be ascribed wholly to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

From the time of rice transplantation, disease causing leaf-drying and various other plant diseases became rife and insects started to spread, incurring farmers' mounting cries. But the puppets were utterly heedless of them.

What is more, the puppets urged the farmers to plant quite unfamiliar species of rice seed which was not ripe well and weak at noxious insects, on the ground that it was a "new variety of high-yielding seed". They went so far as to wildly stamp down rice plants on the fields where it was not sown. They even committed outrages against the farmers who disobeyed them.

However, 180,000 *chongbo* of rice-fields sown to the "new species" were all attacked by blight and harmful insects and became a nidus of pests which spread to other paddies.

When it stood out as a social problem to prevent damages by noxious insects, the puppets shifted the responsibility on to county and sub-county heads who serve them at the lower administrative units and fired them. They repeatedly issued "notice on the occurrence of blight and noxious insects", taking no measures at all. They unhesitatingly commit such criminal acts as forcing farmers to cut the damaged rice plants, saying, "It's a sore sight."

All these miserable things continue taking place in the rural villages of south Korea, one half of our territory, when the agricultural workers in the northern half of the Republic sing of their bumper harvest with joy. Looking over the fields where golden ears of rice are waving. The disasters in south Korea expose the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique before the whole world.

Li Jip

### Farmland Shrinks

A report from Seoul says that the fields of rice, barley, wheat, soy bean and other grain crops in south Korea shrank by more than 555,000 hectares in ten years ending last year.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique cause a sharp decrease of the arable land by requisitioning the peasants' land for the building and expansion of military bases and setups and construction of munition factories to hasten criminal war preparations. And a vast area of crop fields are lost in floods every year due to their neglect of water conservancy and afforestation.

This is one of the causes of the yearly drop in grain production and worsening food situation there.

Kang On Ji

## *Equatorial Guinea Taking on New Looks*

The Equatorial Guinean people achieved their country's independence on October 12, 1968 through a protracted struggle against the rule of Spanish colonialists.

Since independence they, under the correct leadership of Life President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, have endeavoured to consolidate national independence and achieve the country's independent development.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

**"Firmly maintaining the principled viewpoint that their problems should be solved with their own efforts, the Equatorial Guinean people are smashing all sorts of obstructionist activities by the imperialists and their economic blockade policy and developing the national economy and culture."**

The government of Equatorial Guinea drove out the Spanish aggressor troops long ago, abolished their military base in its territory and ousted a US oil company and the imperialists who were working under the guise of the International Red Cross. These resolute measures were taken to solve the internal problems with their own efforts. There followed a series of anti-imperialist and independent steps—prohibiting or restricting the activities of foreign monopoly firms, putting the natural resources and foreign trade under state control and issuing national currency.

Thanks to the government's correct policy and the labour efforts of the industrious people, the national economy has made rapid progress.

Cement, lumbering, milling and food-processing industries are developing. The new bases for producing daily necessities fed with their own raw materials have come into being.

Special mention should be made here of the fact that the government of that country has been concentrating its efforts on agriculture, the main branch of the economy, in order to overcome economic difficulties and solve the problem of people's living with their own strength, in accordance with the measures taken at the Second Special Conference of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea. As a result, several state-run experimental plantations have been set up, agricultural cooperative farms organized, and agricultural production is growing year after year.

Educational institutions are being established and a vigorous campaign is going on to abolish illiteracy.

In line with the policy of "Equatorial Guineanization of cadres", a native cadre training centre has been set up and a large number of specialists are being trained.

Externally, the government is pursuing the non-aligned policy and giving positive support to our people in their struggle for the withdrawal of foreign troops from south Korea and the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The Korean people send hearty congratulations to the Equatorial Guinean people who are celebrating the memorable 10th anniversary of their country's independence and wish them fresh successes in their endeavours to defend the nation's dignity and develop their country on independent lines.

Kim Gyong Hui

Equatorial Guinean peasants picking cocoa

## *Tragic Suicide Cases*

People in south Korea who lost means of living due to the misrule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique tragically take their own lives one after another.

A short time ago, Cho Song Gu, a resident in Chwachon-dong, east district, Pusan, committed suicide with his wife and four sons, cursing the south Korean society where "the rich gets richer, the poor poorer".

In Sinwol-dong, Kangso district, Seoul, a woman named Kim Suk Ja killed herself and her three daughters, unable to endure poverty and hunger.

Recently suicide tragedy has taken place successively among peasants, too, as a token of protest against the corrupt south Korean society.

Hwang Man Gap, a peasant in Chinbuk sub-county, Changwon county, South Kyongsang Province, put an end to his own life as farming failed due to the negligence on the part of the puppet clique. He left behind him these words "My family of five is now at death's door."

Alarming suicide cases also happen among young people who, at their age, should be let to learn.

In Karibong-dong, Yongdungpo district, Seoul, O Yong Gi (21) made away with himself, full of resentment as he could not gratify his wish for study.

In Podong-ri, Ryechon county, North Kyongsang Province, a boy aged 14 destroyed himself, cursing the south Korean society where studying was impossible for him.

Tragedies now occurring in south Korea are too dreadful to behold. These are an aftermath of the harsh anti-popular policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and a product of the corrupt and morbid south Korean society.

Li In Yong

## "High Growth"—a Fraud

According to the statistics made public by the south Korean puppet regime, the induction of foreign capital to south Korea which started in 1959 reached a total of over 14,920 million dollars by the end of 1977.

Cartoon by Son Chang Hak

If computed in south Korean money, this sum is equal to over 7,160,000 million *won*, two times greater than that of the budget for this year.

Even according to the watered-down data published by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, foreign debt which totalled 7,627 million dollars as of the end of 1976 reached 10,000 million dollars by the end of 1977.

This means over 74 times larger than the debt amounting to 134,600,000 dollars as of 1960.

The annual average of the deficit in foreign trade was 1,500 million dollars during the period of 1970-77, 10,756 million dollars in cumulative total. This sum is equivalent to the total amount of capital which was introduced in the same period.

As for the last year's deficit in the trade with Japan according to the data released by the puppet authorities, it stood at 1,779 million dollars.

The statistics in relation to major economic indices in the past 30 years published by the "Hanguk Bank" revealed that taxes increased from 30 million *won* to 3,311,300 million *won*, that is, more than 110,370 times.

When the price is reckoned by price fluctuations, the wholesale prices went up 1,271 times and consumer goods prices 1,690 times in the same period.

This is the actual state of the south Korean economy behind the veil of the "high growth" advertized by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Hwang Tae Ryong

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